

Case 3349

***Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 and
Osmoderma Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 (Insecta,
Coleoptera): proposed conservation of the generic names**

Frank-Thorsten Krell

Natural History Museum, Department of Entomology, Cromwell Road,
London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: f.krell@nhm.ac.uk)

Alberto Ballerio

clo Museo Civico di Scienze Naturali "E. Caffi", Piazza Cittadella 10,
I-24129 Bergamo, Italy (e-mail: alberto.ballerio.bs@numerica.it)

Andrew B.T. Smith

Canadian Museum of Nature, P.O. Box 3443, Station D, Ottawa, ON,
K1P 6P4, Canada (e-mail: asmith@mus-nature.ca)

Paolo Audisio

Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza", Dipartimento di Biologia
Animale e dell'Uomo (sezione Zoologia), Viale dell'Università 32, I-00185
Roma, Italy (e-mail: paolo.audisio@uniroma1.it)

Abstract. The purpose of this application, under Article 23.9.3 of the Code, is to conserve the names *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828, and *Osmoderma* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828, for dead-wood and pollen-feeding scarab beetles (SCARABAEIDAE) from the Palaearctic and North America. The names are threatened by two senior synonyms, the long forgotten but recently used names *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827 and *Gymnodus* Kirby, 1827, respectively. The suppression of the two senior synonyms is proposed.

Keywords. Nomenclature; taxonomy; Coleoptera; SCARABAEIDAE; *Gnorimus*; *Osmoderma*; *Aleurostictus*; *Gymnodus*; Acari; ASCIDAE; scarab beetles; mites; Palaearctic; North America.

1. Kirby (1827) introduced seven genus-group names as subgenera of *Trichius* Fabricius, 1775 (SCARABAEIDAE, TRICHIINAE): *Aleurostictus*, *Archimedi*, *Euclidius*, *Gymnodus*, *Legitimus*, *Tetrophthalmus* and *Trichinus*. He introduced these names as masculine nouns in the plural form (*Aleurosticti*, *Gymnodi*, etc.) but the most influential authors of the time either overlooked Kirby's names (Gory & Percheron, 1833) or treated them as synonyms (Burmeister & Schaum, 1840; Lacordaire, 1856, p. 557). Thus, these names either gained only limited acceptance during a short period after their introduction, or instantly fell into disuse (Smith, 2004). Case 3314 (BZN 62: 75–78) applied for the suppression of two of them, *Tetrophthalmus* Kirby

and *Trichinus* Kirby, in favour of long established names. Recently another two of Kirby's names, *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827 (p. 157) and *Gymnodus* Kirby, 1827 (p. 157), reappeared in the literature as valid names for the well-known Holarctic genera *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma* respectively (see paras. 3 and 4 below).

2. These two names, *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma*, were published the year after Kirby's paper by Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville (1828, p. 702) as subgenera ('subdivisions') of *Trichius* Fabricius. The authors did not refer to Kirby's paper and did not designate type species.

3. MacLeay (1838, p. 16) designated *Scarabaeus eremita* Scopoli, 1763 (p. 7) (which he referred to as *Trichius eremita* Fabricius, 1792) as the type species of *Osmoderma* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828, making it a junior objective synonym of *Gymnodus* Kirby, 1827, because the latter has the same type species by monotypy. However, MacLeay treated *Osmoderma* as a valid name and *Gymnodus* as an invalid synonym. This was followed by all subsequent authors for over 150 years – 35 references of articles and books published between 1958 and 2003 are listed by Smith (2004, p. 287) and more than 150 references from the last 130 years by Ranius et al. (2005, pp. 22–30). Recently, however, *Gymnodus* has been treated as a valid name by Ádám (1994; 2003, p. 129) and Gusakov (2002). Smith (2004) intended to reverse the precedence of *Gymnodus* and placed it as a junior synonym of *Osmoderma*. However, the conditions for prevailing usage (Article 23.9.2 of the Code) were arguably not met because Ádám (1994, p. 10) used it as a valid name. Smith (2004) considered Ádám's paper a 'list of names' that 'must not be taken into account in determining usage under Article 23.9.1.1' (Article 23.9.6.). However, the other three authors of this Case believe that Ádám's list is not covered by Article 23.9.6 because it is not a 'list of names' but a list of taxa (i.e. containing information about the species beyond their names, namely their occurrence in Hungary), thus being valid for determining usage. Actually, it has already been followed by several authors (see above and para. 4 below).

4. MacLeay (1838, p. 15) synonymized *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville with *Aleurostictus* Kirby while keeping the latter ('*Aleurosticti*') as a valid name. However, at that time *Gnorimus* had already been in common use (Stephens, 1830, p. 231; Gory & Percheron, 1833, p. 100; Curtis, 1837, p. 21). Blanchard (1845, p. 233) designated *Scarabaeus nobilis* Linnaeus, 1758 (p. 353) (currently *Gnormius nobilis*) as the type species of *Gnorimus*. By designating *Scarabaeus nobilis* Linnaeus, 1758 the type species of *Aleurostictus*, Smith (2004, p. 286) made *Aleurostictus* an objective synonym of *Gnorimus*. After Stephens (1839, p. 170), who was the last to use *Aleurostictus* as valid before 1994, *Gnorimus* has been considered a valid name by all authors. However, in 1994, Ádám used *Aleurostictus* in his Hungarian checklist of Scarabaeoidea, which was then followed by Tauzin (2000, 2004a, b), Fujioka (2001, p. 126), Gusakov (2002), Uguarte San Vicente & Uguarte Arrue (2002), Ádám (2003, p. 129) and Whitehead (2003). However, Tauzin (2004a, b) obviously was not fully sure about his intentional use of the virtually unused name *Aleurostictus*, because he mentioned having sent an application to 'Entomological Records' to decide whether his usage is permissible and acceptable (Tauzin, 2004a, p. 33; 2004b, p. 78). *Gnorimus* is still the predominant name (Tremblay, 2000, p. 87; Cooter, 2001; Gebicki, 2001; Lo Cascio, 2001, p. 185f; Brechtel & Kostenbader, 2002, p. 565; Frank & Konzelmann, 2002, p. 131; Micó & Galante, 2002, p. 59f; Nilsson et al., 2002, p. 84; Ranius &

Jansson, 2002, p. 1763; Ruta, 2002; Telnov, 2002; Ballerio, 2003, pp. 68, 79; Jansson & Antonsson, 2003, p. 43; Recalde & San Martín, 2003, p. 66; Schaffrath, 2003, p. 174; Smith, 2003, p. 47; Pino & Pino, 2003; Vignon & Orabi, 2003; Voolma & Randveer, 2003, p. 51; Pesarini, 2004, p. 96; Renault et al., 2004) and it is used in the recently published data bank of the Fauna Europaea Project (Krell, 2004). Dechambre (2001) listed 34 additional references covering the years 1952–2000 to meet Article 23.9.1.2 and declared *Aleurostictus* a nomen nudum. However, Ádám's (1994, p. 10) use of *Aleurostictus* as a valid name prevents the application of Article 23.9.2.

5. Both *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma* are in wide use for well-known species of importance in conservation. *Osmoderma eremita* (Scopoli, 1763) is a priority species of the habitat directive of the European Union (92/43/EEC), is listed in the Bern Convention (Luce 1996) and classified as vulnerable on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (www.redlist.org). Two widespread European *Gnorimus* species, *G. nobilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *G. variabilis* (Linnaeus, 1758), are on the Priority Species List of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan (www.english-nature.org.uk/baps/pdf/Priority.pdf) and on the Red Lists of most European countries; the third known European species, *G. decempunctatus* Helfer, 1834 (endemic to Sicily), will be established as a focal species in the Italian Red List, with Sicilian endemic *Osmoderma cristinae* Sparacio, 1994 (Audisio et al., 2003; Brustel, 2004). We agree with Tauzin's (2002, p. 147) conclusion that there is no need or advantage in replacing those names by long-forgotten senior synonyms. A change of the generic names *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma* would not only cause confusion amongst the large community of conservationists and ecologists dealing with these species, but also threatens the legal protection of the species since *Gymnodus* and *Aleurostictus* are not included in legal documents.

6. Chaudhri (1975, p. 100), described the mite genus *Gnorimus* (Acari: Mesostigmata: ASCIDAE) (type species by monotypy: *Gnorimus tabella* Chaudhri, 1975). This genus has been rarely mentioned in literature (Gupta & Ray, 1981, p. 267; Wu & Wang, 1982; Zhang & Lin, 1986, p. 84; Moraes et al., 1986, p. 153; Zhang & Lin, 1989, 1991). In 1994, Chant & McMurtry (p. 225) synonymised *Gnorimus* Chaudhri with *Lasioseius* Berlese which was agreed by Walter & Lindquist (1997, p. 526) who pointed out that Chaudhri's name was preoccupied by *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville. In recent years, *Gnorimus* Chaudhri has occasionally been used as a valid name (Parvez et al., 2000; Moraes et al., 2004, p. 5), but is not threatening *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, and we are confident that its status as synonym and junior homonym will be accepted soon. Because of its synonymy with *Lasioseius*, a replacement name for *Gnorimus* Chaudhri is currently unnecessary.

7. The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature is accordingly asked:

- (1) to use its plenary power to suppress the following generic names for the purposes of the Principle of Priority but not for those of the Principle of Homonymy:
 - (a) *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827;
 - (b) *Gymnodus* Kirby, 1827;
- (2) to place on the Official List of Generic Names in Zoology the following names:

- (a) *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 (gender: masculine), type species by subsequent designation by Blanchard (1845) *Scarabaeus nobilis* Linnaeus, 1758;
- (b) *Osmoderma* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 (gender: neuter), type species by subsequent designation by MacLeay (1838) *Scarabaeus eremita* Scopoli, 1763;
- (3) to place on the Official List of Specific Names in Zoology the following names:
- (a) *eremita* Scopoli, 1763, as published in the binomen *Scarabaeus eremita* (the type species of *Osmoderma* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828);
- (b) *nobilis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the binomen *Scarabaeus nobilis* (the type species of *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828);
- (4) to place on the Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Generic Names in Zoology the following names:
- (a) *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827, as suppressed in (1)(a) above;
- (b) *Gymmodus* Kirby, 1827, as suppressed in (1)(b) above;
- (c) *Gnorimus* Chaudhri, 1975 (a junior homonym of *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828).

References

- Ádám, L. 1994. A check-list of the Hungarian Scarabaeoidea with the description of ten new taxa (Coleoptera). *Folia Entomologica Hungarica*, **55**: 5–17.
- Ádám, L. 2003. Faunisztikai adatok a Kárpát-medencéből (Coleoptera: Scarabaeoidea). *Folia Historico Naturalia Musei Matraensis*, **27**: 101–136.
- Audisio, P., Ballerio, A., Carpaneto, G.C., Antonini, G., Mancini, E., Coletti, G., Piattella, E. & De Biase, A. 2003. *Osmoderma eremita* s.l. in Europa meridionale: stato delle conoscenze e problemi di conservazione (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae). Pp. 57–60 in Mason, F., Nardi, G. & Tisato, M. (Eds.), *Proceedings of the International Symposium 'Dead wood: a key to biodiversity'*, Mantova, May 29–31, 2003. 100 pp. Sherwood.
- Ballerio, A. 2003. EntomoLex: la conservazione degli insetti e la legge. *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana*, **82**: 17–86.
- Blanchard, É. 1845. *Histoire des Insectes. Hyménoptères et Coléoptères*. 398 pp., 10 pls. Firmin Didot Frères, Paris.
- Brechtel, F. & Kostenbader, H. (Eds.). 2002. *Die Pracht- und Hirschkäfer Baden Württembergs*. 632 pp. Ulmer, Stuttgart.
- Brustel, H. 2004. Contribution à la connaissance d'*Osmoderma* spp. dans le sud de l'Europe (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae). *Le Coléoptériste*, **7**: 203–205.
- Burmeister, H. & Schaum, H. 1840. Kritische Revision der *Lamellicornia melitophila*. *Zeitschrift für die Entomologie*, **2**: 353–420.
- Chant, D.A. & McMurtry, J.A. 1994. A review of the subfamilies Phytoseiinae and Typhlodrominae (Acari: Phytoseiidae). *International Journal of Acarology*, **20**: 223–310.
- Chaudhri, W.M. 1975. New subfamily Gnoriminae (Acarina: Phytoseiidae) with a new genus *Gnorimus* and description of a new species *Gnorimus tabella* from Pakistan. *Pakistan Journal of Agricultural Sciences*, **12**: 99–102.
- Cooter, J. 2001. *Gnorimus nobilis* (L.) (Col., Scarabaeidae) in Herefordshire. *Entomologist's Monthly Magazine*, **137**: 66.
- Curtis, J. 1837. *A guide to an arrangement of British insects; being a catalogue of all the named species hitherto discovered in Great Britain and Ireland. Second edition*. 6, 294 pp. Pigot, Sherwood & Simpkin, London.
- Dechambre, R.-P. 2001. Du bon usage du principe de priorité ou pourquoi *Gnorimus* doit rester *Gnorimus* (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae). *Entomologiste*, **57**: 229–232.
- Fabricius, J.C. 1775. *Systema Entomologiae*. 832 pp. Flensburgi & Lipsiae.

- Frank, J. & Konzelmann, E. 2002. Die Käfer Baden-Württembergs 1950–2000. *Naturschutz-Praxis, Artenschutz*, **6**: 1–290.
- Fujioka, M. 2001. A list of Japanese lamellicornia. *Kogane, Supplement*, **1**: 1–4, 1–294.
- Gebicki, C. 2001. Nowe stanowisko *Gnorimus variabilis* (L.) w polnocnej Polsce (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). *Acta Entomologica Silesiana*, **7–8**: 70.
- Gory, H. & Percheron, A. 1833. *Monographie des cétoines et genres voisins, formant, dans les familles naturelles de Latreille, la division des scarabées mélitophiles*. 410 pp., 77 pls. Baillière, Paris and London.
- Gupta, S.K. & Ray, S. 1981. A new genus and one new species under subfamily Gnoriminae Chaudhri from India (Acarina: Phytoseiidae). *Bulletin of the Zoological Survey of India*, **4**: 267–269.
- Gusakov, A.A. 2002. *Plastinchatousye zhuki podsemeistva Trichiinae (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae) v faune Rossii. Vidy roda Gymnodus Kirby*. 55 pp. Eidos, Kaluga.
- Jansson, N. & Antonsson, K. 2003. The work with old trees and saproxylic beetles in Östergötland Sweden. Pp. 41–43 in Bowen, C.P. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on Saproxylic Beetles*. People's Trust for Endangered Species, London.
- Kirby, W. 1827. A Description of some new Genera and Species of Petalocerous Coleoptera. *Zoological Journal*, **3**: 145–158.
- Krell, F.-T. 2004. Fauna Europaea: Family Cetoniidae, Family Dynastidae, Family Euchiridae, Family Glaphyridae. *Fauna Europaea version 1.1*. <http://www.faunaeur.org>, accessed in April, 2006.
- Lacordaire, T. 1856. *Histoire naturelle des insectes. Genera des Coléoptères ou exposé méthodique et critique de tous les genres proposés jusqu'ici dans cet ordre d'insectes*. 594 pp. Roret, Paris.
- Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau, [A.L.M.] & [Audinet-Serville, J.G.] 1828. Trichie. Pp. 701–718 in Latreille, [...] *Encyclopédie Méthodique. Histoire Naturelle. Entomologie, ou histoire naturelle des crustacés, des arachnides et des insectes*. 10. Agasse, Paris.
- Linnaeus, C. 1758. *Systema Naturae*. Ed. 10, vol. 1. 824 pp. Salvii, Holmiae.
- Lo Cascio, P. 2001. Trogidae, Geotrupidae, Aphodiidae, Melolonthidae, Dynastidae, Cetoniidae. Pp. 173–189 in Sforzi, A. & Bartolozzi, L. (Eds.), *Libro rosso degli insetti della Toscana*. 375 pp. Arsia, Firenze.
- Luce, J.-M. 1996. *Osmoderma eremita* (Scopoli, 1763). Pp. 64–69 in Helsdingen, P.J. van, Willemsse, L. & Speight, M.C.D. (Eds.), *Background information on invertebrates of the Habitats Directive and the Bern Convention. Part I—Crustacea, Coleoptera and Lepidoptera (Nature and Environment No. 79)*. Council of Europe Publishing.
- MacLeay, W.S. 1838. [Illustrations of the Annulosa of South Africa, collected during an expedition into the interior, under Andrew Smith]. Pp. 1–54, 1 pl. in Smith, A. *Illustrations of the zoology of South Africa [...] Invertebratae*. Smith, Elder and Co., London.
- Micó, E. & Galante, E. 2002. *Atlas fotogràfic de los escarabeidos florícolas ibero-baleares*. 81 pp. Argania Editio, Barcelona.
- Moraes, G.J. de, McMurtry, J.A. & Denmark, H.A. 1986. *A catalogue of the mite family Phytoseiidae. References to Taxonomy, Synonymy, distribution and Habitat*. 7, 353 pp. Embrapa, Brasília.
- Moraes, G.J. de, McMurtry, J.A., Denmark, H.A. & Campos, C.B. 2004. A revised catalog of the mite family Phytoseiidae. *Zootaxa*, **434**: 1–494.
- Nilsson, S.-G., Baranowski, R., Hedin, J., Jansson, N. & Ranius, T. 2002. Håltrådslevande guldbaggars (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae) biologi och utbredning i Sverige. *Entomologisk Tidskrift*, **123**: 81–98.
- Parvez, A., Iqbal, M. & Akbar, S. 2000. Descriptions of three new species of the genus *Gnorimus* Chaudhri (Acarina: Phytoseiidae) from Pakistan. *Pakistan Journal of Zoology*, **32**: 355–360.
- Pesarini, C. 2004. Insetti della Fauna Italiana. Coleotteri Lamellicorni. *Natura, Rivista di Scienze Naturali*, **93**(2): 1–131.

- Pino, J.J. & Pino, R.** 2003. Cita de *Gnorimus variabilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) en Galicia (NW Spain) (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae). *Boletín de la Sociedad Entomológica Aragonesa*, **32**: 248.
- Ranius, T., Aguado, L.A., Antonsson, K. et al.** 2005. *Osmoderma eremita* (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae, Cetoniinae) in Europe. *Animal Biodiversity and Conservation*, **28**: 1–44.
- Ranius, T. & Jansson, N.** 2002. A comparison of three methods to survey saproxylic beetles in hollow oaks. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, **11**: 1759–1771.
- Recalde, J.I. & San Martín, A.F.** 2003. Saproxylics of Navarra (North Spain): chronology, faunistic and status of noticeable, protected and endangered beetles. Pp. 66–67 in Bowen, C.P. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on Saproxylic Beetles*. People's Trust for Endangered Species, London.
- Renault, D., Vernon, P. & Vannier, G.** 2004. Comparing the freezing susceptibility of third-instar larvae of *Gnorimus variabilis* (Cetoniidae: Trichiinae) from three distant geographical regions. *Canadian Journal of Zoology*, **82**: 873–879.
- Ruta, R.** 2002. Nowe stanowiska *Gnorimus variabilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) i *Bruchus brachialis* Fahraeus, 1839 (Coleoptera: Cetoniidae, Bruchidae) w Polsce. *Wiadomości Entomologiczne*, **20**: 91.
- Schaffrath, U.** 2003. Zu Lebensweise, Verbreitung und Gefährdung von *Osmoderma eremita* (Scopoli, 1763) (Coleoptera; Scarabaeoidea, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae). *Philippia*, **10**: 157–336.
- Scopoli, I.A.** 1763. *Entomologia carniolica exhibens Insecta Cornioliae indigena [...]*. Trattner, Vindobonae.
- Smith, A.B.T.** 2004. Clarification on the nomenclatural status of six genus-group names in the tribe Trichiini (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae: Cetoniinae). *Coleopterists Bulletin*, **58**: 285–291.
- Smith, M.N.** 2003. Saproxylic beetles in Britain, an overview of the status and distribution of four Biodiversity Action Plan species. Pp. 47–49 in Bowen, C.P. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on Saproxylic Beetles*. People's Trust for Endangered Species, London.
- Stephens, J.F.** 1830. *Illustrations of British entomology [...]. Mandibulata Vol. III.* 379 pp., 4 pls. Baldwin & Cradock, London.
- Stephens, J.F.** 1839. *A manual of British Coleoptera, or beetles [...]*. 12, 443 pp. Longman, Orme Brown, Green and Longmans, London.
- Tauzin, P.** 2000. Le genre *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827. Contribution à sa connaissance et précision sur la distribution des espèces (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae, Trichiini). *Entomologiste*, **56**: 231–281.
- Tauzin, P.** 2002. *Osmoderma eremita*: compléments sur sa distribution en France et nouvelle information sur la taxonomie du genre (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae, Osmodermatini). *Entomologiste*, **58**: 145–151.
- Tauzin, P.** 2004a. Quelques localités connues pour les espèces françaises d'*Aleurostictus* (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae, Trichiini). *Cetoniimania*, **1**: 33–52.
- Tauzin, P.** 2004b. Iconographie de quelques espèces du genre *Aleurostictus* Kirby, 1827 et nouvelle précision sur leur distribution. (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae, Trichiinae, Trichiini). *Cetoniimania*, **2**: 77–94.
- Telnov, D.** 2002. Gefährdete und seltene Wirbellose Lettlands. Teil II. *Gnorimus nobilis* (L., 1758) (Insecta Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae). *Lavijas Entomologs*, **39**: 38–42.
- Tremblay, E.** 2000. *Entomologia Applicata. Volume IV. Parte I.* 104 pp. Liguori Editore, Napoli.
- Uguarte San Vicente, I. & Uguarte Arrue, B.** 2002. Primer registro de *Osmoderma eremita* (Scopoli, 1763) para la Comunidad Autónoma Vasca y de *Aleurostictus variabilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) para Álava (norte de la Península Ibérica) (Coleoptera, Cetoniidae). *Estudios del Museo de Ciencias naturales de Álava*, **17**: 147–150.
- Vignon, V. & Orabi, P.** 2003. Exploring the hedgerows network in the west of France for the conservation of saproxylic beetles (*Osmoderma eremita*, *Gnorimus variabilis*, *Lucanus cervus*, *Cerambyx cerdo*). Pp. 36–38 in Bowen, C.P. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on Saproxylic Beetles*. People's Trust for Endangered Species, London.

- Voolma, K. & Randveer, T.** 2003. *Gnorimus variabilis* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Coleoptera: Scarabaeidae), a new record from Estonia. *Baltic Journal of Coleopterology*, **3**: 51–52.
- Walter, D.E. & Lindquist, E.E.** 1997. Australian species of *Lasioseius* (Acari: Mesostigmata: Ascidae): the *porulosus*-group and other species from rainforest canopies. *Invertebrate Taxonomy*, **11**: 525–547.
- Whitehead, P.F.** 2003. The noble chafer *Aleurostictus nobilis* (L., 1758) (Col., Scarabaeidae) in Britain. Pp. 17–31 in Bowen, C.P. (Ed.), *Proceedings of the second pan-European conference on Saproxyllic Beetles held at Royal Holloway, University of London, June 2002*. People's Trust for Endangered Species, London.
- Wu, Wei-nan & Wang, Ching-ling.** 1982. A new species of *Gnorimus* from Fujian (Acarina: Phytoseiidae). *Wuyi Science Journal*, **2**: 134–136.
- Zhang, Yan-xuan & Lin, Jian-zhen.** 1986. (Identification of phytoseiids—the four species of natural enemies [sic] for controlling [sic] tarsonemids on rice). *Entomological Knowledge*, **23**: 83–85. [In Chinese].
- Zhang, Yan-xuan & Lin, Jian-zhan.** 1989. Role of *Gnorimus chauthrii* (Acari: Phytoseiidae) in controlling tarsonemid mite in paddy fields in China. *Indian Journal of Acarology*, **10**: 83–86.
- Zhang, Yan-xuan & Lin, Jian-zhen.** 1991. Studies on *Gnorimus chauthrii* (Acari: Phytoseiidae), an important predator of tarsonemid mites in rice fields. *Chinese Journal of Biological Control*, **7**: 163–165. [In Chinese].

Acknowledgement of receipt of this publication was published in BZN **62**: 126.

Comments on this case are invited for publication (subject to editing) in the *Bulletin*; they should be sent to the Executive Secretary, I.C.Z.N., Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 5BD, U.K. (e-mail: iczn@nhm.ac.uk).